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## CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

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- 1. A method of evaluating a compound for utility in treating neurological disease comprising contacting a compound with a cell that coexpresses KCNQ2 and KCNQ3, wherein the KCNQ2 and the KCNQ3 form a potassium channel; and measuring the activity of the potassium channel.
- 2. The method of Claim wherein the cell is an oocyte.
- 15 3. The method of Claim 1 wherein the cell is a mammalian cell.
  - 4. The method of Claim 1 wherein the cell is a mammalian cell selected from HEK 293E, CHO and COS cells.

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- The method of Claim 1 wherein KCNQ2 is hKCNQ2.
- 6. The method of Claim 1 wherein KCNQ3 is hKCNQ3.
- 7. The method of Claim 1 wherein the compound is an agonist of the potassium current.
  - 8. The method of Claim 1 wherein the compound is an antagonist of the potassium current.

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9. The method of Claim 1 wherein the activity of the potassium channel is measured by a current or a change in membrane voltage, wherein the change in membrane voltage is determined through a voltage sensitive dye.

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10. The method of claim 9 wherein the voltage sensitive dye is detectable by fluoresence.

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- 11. The method of Claim 1 comprising contacting a compound with a mammalian cell that coexpresses KCNQ2 and KCNQ3, wherein the KCNQ2 and the KCNQ3 form a potassium channel; and measuring the activity of the potassium channel.
- 12. The method of claim 11 wherein the compound is an agonist of the potassium current.
- 10 13. The method of Claim 11 wherein the compound is an antagonist of the potassium current.
  - 14. The method of Claim 11 wherein the activity of the potassium channel is measured by a current.
  - 15. The method of Claim 11 wherein the activity of the potassium channel is measured by a change in membrane voltage wherein the change in membrane voltage is determined through a voltage sensitive dye.
  - 16. The method of claim 15 wherein the voltage sensitive dye is detectable by fluoresence.
  - 17. The method of Claim 1 comprising contacting a compound with a mammalian cell that coexpresses hKCNQ2 and hKCNQ3, wherein the hKCNQ2 and the hKCNQ3 form a potassium channel; and measuring the activity of the potassium channel.
- 30 18. The method of Claim 17 wherein the compound is an agonist of the potassium current.
  - 19. The method of Claim 17 wherein the compound is an antagonist of the potassium current.
  - 20. The method of Claim 17 wherein the activity of the potassium channel is measured by a current or a change

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in membrane voltage wherein the change in membrane voltage is determined through a voltage sensitive dye.

- 21. The method of claim 20 wherein the voltage sensitive dye is detectable by fluoresence.
- 22. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a therapeutically effective amount of a compound identified by the screening assay of Claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug form thereof wherein said compound modulates a potassium channel formed by the coexpression of KCNQ2 and KCNQ3.
- 15 23. A method for treating a degenerative neurological disorder involving a potassium channel formed by the coexpression of KCNQ2 and KCNQ3 comprising administering to a host in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound identified by the screening assay of Claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug form thereof.
- 24. A method for treating epilepsy involving a potassium channel formed by the coexpression of KCNQ2 and KCNQ3 comprising administering to a host in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound identified by the screening assay of Claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug form thereof.